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BARBER CHAIR AUXILIARY SEAT

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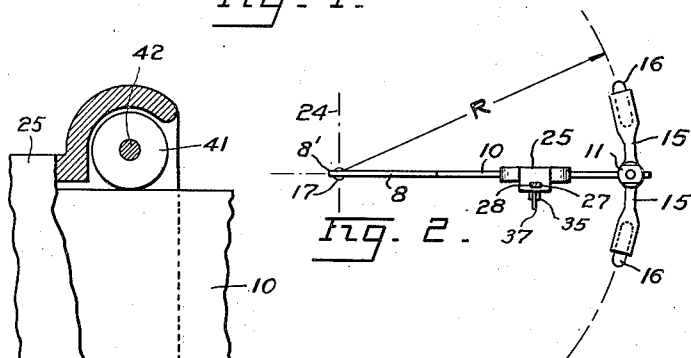
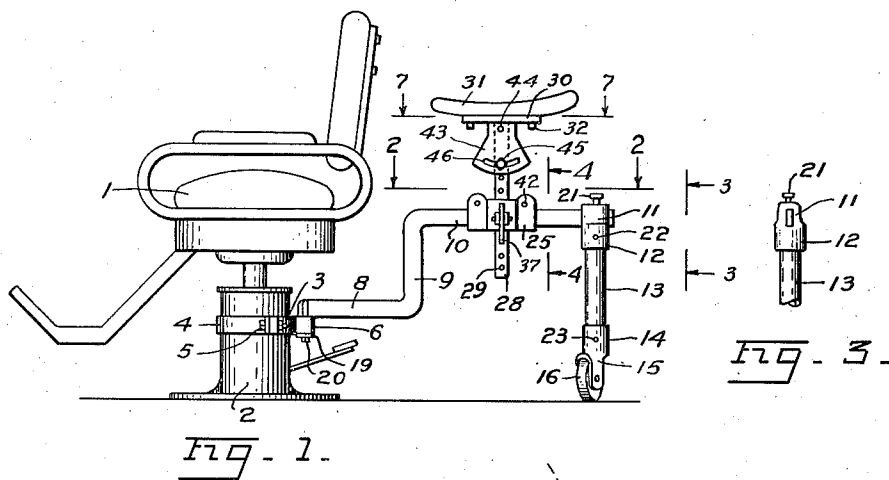
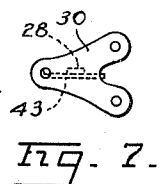


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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BARBER CHAIR AUXILIARY SEAT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155—81)

This invention relates to barbers' chairs and has for its general object an auxiliary seat for the barber which is revolvable substantially around the customer's chair so that the barber can readily move to any position without getting off the seat. The principal object of the invention is to provide such an auxiliary seat arrangement which provides a seat supporting bar pivotally connected with the customer's chair and rollably supported for movement thereabout, while providing a seat intermediate the roller support and the chair connection, and which seat is freely slidable back and forth on the supporting bar without the necessity of the barber substantially arising from the seat, or dragging the roller support back and forth with the seat movement.

Another feature of the invention is the provision of a simplified structure of the character described, and which may be swung around the barber's chair without swivelling about its base. Also such a device in which the seat may be raised and lowered while the operator is straddling the same. Also such a device in which the main supporting bar may be very quickly attached or detached from its connection with the barber's chair.

Other features of advantage will appear in the following description and accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a barber's chair with my improved auxiliary seat for the operator shown in position.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the rollers and bracket which support the rear end of the horizontally extending seat supporting bar as seen from the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the connection between the rear post which connects roller bracket to the horizontally extending seat supporting bar, as seen from the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged rear elevation of the slidable seat block as shown from the line 4—4 of Figure 1, and with portion broken away to show the spring lock on the adjustable seat post.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the clamping strap and bracket which secures to the base of the barber chair and to which the horizontally extending seat supporting bar is pivoted.

Figure 6 is an enlarged view of the forward end of the seat supporting bar showing its downwardly extending pivot which pivotally engages

the bracket strapped to the base of the barber chair.

Figure 7 is a top view of the seat post plate as seen from the line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Figure 8 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the sliding seat block showing one of the anti-friction rollers.

The barber's chair may be of any conventional type and is indicated in the drawing at 1, and provided with a floor base 2 with respect to which it may be raised and lowered in the usual manner. The base 2 is generally formed with an upwardly extending cylindrical portion, and to which is secured an arcuate cast bracket 3 which is held in place by means of a strap 4 and bolts 5 as best shown in Figure 5 of the drawing. The bracket has a rearwardly extending lug 6 formed with a vertical hole 7. Extending horizontally from the chair is a substantial steel bar 8 which turns upwardly at 9 and again horizontally at 10, and engaging the rear end of which is a fitting 11 provided with a downwardly extending hub 12 in which is secured a downwardly extending pipe 13, and to the lower end of which pipe is secured the hub 14 of a bracket 15 carrying at opposite ends a roller 16. The seat supporting bar 8, 9 and 10 is of a rectangular section preferably about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in cross section, and it is preferably bent hot to the form shown. At the forward end of this bar is a round pin 17 slotted to extend upwardly against both sides of the bar and welded on both sides as at 18, as clearly shown in Figure 6. The forward end of the bar 8 projects forwardly beyond the vertical pin 17 as indicated at 8' so that when the pin 17 is projected downwardly through the hole 7 of the lug 6, the projection 8' will lie upon the top of the lug as indicated in Figure 1. To prevent the pin from being accidentally lifted out of the socket thus formed, a washer 19 is placed across the lower end of the pin and secured in place as by a small cap screw 20 which threadably extends into the lower end of the pin.

Fitting 11 is secured to the rear end of portion 10 of the bar as by a set screw 21. Pipe 13 is permanently pinned to fitting 11 as at 22, and also to hub 14 as at 23.

Bracket 15 is formed as shown in Figure 2 to hold rollers 16 along an arc struck from a radius R which extends from the vertical center line 24 of socket pin 17. The rollers are preferably felt or rubber-tired as indicated.

Arranged on the horizontal section 10 of the supporting bar is a sliding block 25 (best shown

in Figure 4). This block has a rectangular opening 26 through which to freely receive the bar 10 so that it may be easily slid back and forth without effort and is fitted with a pair of anti-friction rollers 41 to roll on the upper edge of bar section 10. These rollers are held in place by pivot pins 42. Also passing through the block is a vertical rectangular opening 27 to receive a flat bar or seat post 28, conveniently about 1/4 inch thick by one inch wide. This seat post is provided with spaced holes 29, and its upper end is provided with a seat receiving plate 30, and to which an ordinary bicycle seat 31 is secured as by screws 32. To provide for angular adjustment of the seat, plate 30 is provided with a depending portion 43 pivoted at 44 to seat post and secured at any point of adjustment by a bolt 45 passing through a slot 46.

The seat 31 may be adjusted up and down through the block 25 and held at any position desired by means of a latch pin 33 which is pivotally mounted at 34 between bosses 35 projecting laterally from the block as best shown in Figure 4. This latch 33 is normally forced inwardly to engage any of the holes 29 in the post by a compression spring 36 positioned under the handle 37 of the latch.

To lower the seat the handle 37 of the latch is pushed in toward the seat post until the upper end clears the seat post 28, but the seat may be raised by simply lifting it and the latch will snap into the desired hole to lock it in place.

By the arrangement described, it will be seen that an operator seated on the seat cannot swing entirely around the chair 1, but can swing to the limit shown by the dotted lines 40 of Figure 5, and which is sufficient for all purposes, especially since he may if he wishes also swing the customer around on the vertical axis of the chair, though this is not necessary as all barbering operations can be easily accomplished without it under the circular swinging movement provided by the auxiliary seat as explained.

In carrying out his tonsorial operations, it is necessary for a barber to constantly move nearer or further from the person being worked upon, and this he is able to do with the greatest ease with the construction shown, as the seat is adjusted to such a height that the barber's feet are always kept upon the floor so that he can move the seat with its sliding or rolling block 25 freely back and forth along the bar 10 by simply moving his body. This is of the utmost importance and the one thing which has been lacking heretofore in such auxiliary seats as have been proposed, but which have never come into use, and it is thought principally through lack of this feature.

Also in order to adjust the seat vertically the barber need only pull the seat up with one hand, or lowering the seat by pressing the lever or handle 37, without getting off, it being merely necessary for him to take his weight off of it for the moment in adjusting the seat vertically.

To disconnect the apparatus from the chair the nut 20 is simply unscrewed (or may be omitted entirely) and the bar 8 is lifted out of the socket.

I am aware that prior patentees have tried to provide auxiliary seats for the same purpose. Also these seats have included means for swiveling the device around the barber's chair and arcuately disposed supporting rollers in the outer end. However, in any of the prior designs with

which I am familiar, the barber could not adjust his position in and out from the chair without dragging the floor rollers with him, and which manifestly developed so much friction that he would have to get off the seat to do it. Other devices of this kind lacked any outboard roller support and therefore made it impossible to slide a seat back and forth on their extension on account of the great friction set up. One of the most important features of the present construction is the perfectly free slidable or rollable seat block 25 in combination with the rigid horizontally extending bar 10 firmly supported at both inner and outer ends by means of its connection to the chair at one end, and the post 13 and rollers at the other end, so that there is no binding action of any kind on the block and the barber is always free to slide back and forth by simple body movement.

Having thus described my invention and its advantages, what I claim is:

1. An auxiliary seat for a barber's chair comprising a laterally extending flat sided supporting bar, means pivotally mounting one end of the bar to the base of a barber's chair for swinging horizontally about the same, a depending post with rollers at the rear end of said bar supporting it at a fixed height from the floor, a carriage block through which said bar extends freely slidable along said bar between the chair and said rollers, a post extending through and vertically adjustable with respect to said block, and a seat carried by said post, said post provided with a plate at its upper end to which the seat is secured, and means pivoting said plate to the side of the post for angular adjustment of the seat.

2. An auxiliary seat for a barber's chair comprising a laterally extending flat sided supporting bar, means pivotally mounting one end of the bar to the base of a barber's chair for swinging horizontally about the same, a depending post with rollers at the rear end of said bar supporting it at a fixed height from the floor, a carriage block through which said bar extends freely slidable along said bar between the chair and said rollers, a post extending through and vertically adjustable with respect to said block, and a seat carried by said post, said bar being of oblong cross section arranged vertically on edge, said post being of oblong cross section formed with spaced openings, and said block formed with two oblong openings passing through it at right angles, one respectively for said bar and said post, and a spring actuated locking latch movably mounted on said block arranged to be projected into any of the holes of said post.

3. An auxiliary seat for a barber's chair comprising a laterally extending flat sided bar oblong in cross section arranged vertically on edge, means pivotally mounting one end of the bar to the base of a barber's chair for swinging horizontally about the same, a post carrying floor rollers at the rear end of said bar supporting the bar at a fixed height from the floor, a block freely slidable along said bar, and a seat carried by said block, the pivotal mounting of the end of said bar to the barber's chair including a round pivot pin slottedly embracing said rod and welded thereto, a bracket formed with a concave wall to fit against the base of the chair and provided with a laterally extending lug vertically apertured to receive said pivot pin, and a strap member and bolt means for clamping said bracket in place.

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